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Forest college and research institute

Discovering the causes of cancer and the means of prevention DCEG’s multidisciplinary research covers most types of cancer and many exposures in a variety of populations. Our cadre of inhouse scientists – epidemiologists, geneticists, biostatisticians, and clinicians – form interdisciplinary teams to study complex questions. DCEG forms collaborative partnerships within the NIH/NCI intramural research program and with scientists at academic and medical institutions around the world, which enables it to carry out its research. The results of our research have served to inform public policy and have played an important role in improving public health. Search DCEG publications. DCEG investigators conduct research on many types of cancer to better understand the underlying causes of each disease. In addition, they study second primary cancers among cancer survivors. A range of exposures and risk factors for cancer studied by DCEG. Diverse populations and subsets of populations studied by DCEG. Definitions and examples of research approaches: methods, descriptive epidemiology, molecular epidemiology, exposure and risk assessments, family studies, genomic studies, metabolomics, microbiomics. Studies that provide etiologically-informative observations and assessments of cancer events over time. DCEG research findings have had a significant impact on public health – both national and global. Gearing up to go to college can be the journey that takes months to years.Should you attend an in-state or out-of-state school?Does the school you’ve wanted to go to since elementary school have the program you’d like to study?Do they have a graduate school you’d like to attend?Can you afford it? Are there scholarships? Will your SAT or ACT scores get you into the school of your choice?If you’re applying to college, then chances are you’re thinking about all these questions.Enter college comparison sites. Which ones give you the answers you’re looking for in a straightforward manner?In this post, we’ll cover the best tools to compare colleges as of this writing. All of the tools on this list will help you research your options for two-year and four-year colleges as well as graduate and professional schools.Plus, make sure you check out our massive guide on How To Pay For College >>CollegeSimply allows you to enter your GPA, SAT, and ACT scores and based on those they give you recommendations on schools you can get into when you apply.They also categorize schools by state, application deadlines, the most selective, and the least selective so you can make choices that suit you.College Scorecard is a website run by the United States Department of Education. They have a very simple interface that allows you to enter your zip code or the state you want to attend school in.After that, you can enter your desired major and use a sliding scale to select a tuition range. Once you put in these parameters, the scorecard will give you results of the schools you should apply to, including how much you can expect to make with the type of degree you put in.The College Board has long been the go-to resource for college information and comparison.They now have a tool called BigFuture which allows you to compare colleges, investigate how much you’ll need to pay for a college degree, find the best school for what you want to major in, get predictions on what you can make with your major, as well as learn how to get financial aid and scholarships for school.By far, it’s one of the most comprehensive college comparison tools on this list.To use BigFuture, you will have to create a free account on the College Board website.College Navigator is a college research tool by the National Center for Education Statistics.It’s a simple tool that allows you to research schools by state, whether it is two-year or four-year, public or private. Based on what you put in, you get a list of results that can craft your decision.Need a tool that has information on \$11 billion in scholarships across 4,000 different colleges? Cappex is the tool that will help you do that.If you intend on using scholarships to reduce (or completely avoid) student loan debt, this is the tool to check out.As an added bonus, you can partner with an admissions advisor on Cappex to help you navigate the college and scholarship application process. You can even get help with essays that could land you in the college of your dreams.Chegg is a popular website for renting and buying textbooks at discount prices.But did you know they also have a tool that allows you to research over 25,000 scholarships?You get deadlines, scholarship amounts, and what your GPA needs to be to apply for the scholarship.You can also use Chegg to research over 6,000 colleges and universities.Niche’s college rankings gives you rankings based on the state, major, and campus life. And so, if you want to attend a college based on the party life or Greek culture, you can find that on Niche.And get this: the rankings that have to do with campus life are given by students attending the school. So if you wanted to gain insight from real students like you, this would be the tool to use in your research.Niche can give you information on the best community colleges to attend as well.Apart from using this tool to compare colleges, College Confidential has student forums and student ratings of schools.If you wanted to chat with people at specific schools, you can join the forums on College Confidential and find out all you need to know.Unigo is another college comparison tool that follows the suit of many of the tools already on this list.A unique feature of Unigo, however, is that they have 14 scholarships you can apply for directly on their website. You can win up to \$10,000 in scholarship money for school.That alone makes it worth it to check out.The college comparison tool at Peterson’s is another great tool to consider in your college search.If you plan on going through an internship or co-op while in college, Peterson’s can help you find one of those too.The Princeton Review is well known for helping millions of students study for standardized tests of all sorts.It also has a powerful college comparison and research tool to help you find the school that suits your needs.College Compass is a tool by the popular rankings website, U.S. News & World Report. You will have to create an account to use College Compass.Once you do, you will be able to filter through over 1,900 institutions based on your test scores, clubs and organizations, college size, and much more.On their website, Best College Reviews says, “We focus our rankings on online college programs. We do this with the understanding that not all students thrive within a traditional institution, and that some may learn better under the conditions of electronic education. It is our firm belief that online programs provide a hereto unexplored avenue to success.”So if you would rather enroll in an online college program, this tool is for you.Did you find this post helpful? Are you using any of these tools in your research right now? Let us know in the comments below. College students in nearly every field write research papers, including business, sciences, and humanities students. To write a strong research paper, learners conduct research, evaluate information, and synthesize their findings. Gathering and evaluating research sources is the first step to writing a compelling paper.This guide to college research papers explores common research strategies, tips for evaluating scholarly sources, and online resources for college students. The following sections also highlight popular online research databases, such as Google Scholar, ERIC, and PubMed Central.Understanding and Finding SourcesWhile writing college research papers, learners use many types of sources. Students must be able to identify different types of sources and use them effectively together. Most research authorities define three major types of research sources: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Online research databases typically feature all three types of sources.Primary sources recount information as close as possible to the original source. Examples include statistics and data from original research, speeches and interviews, and court decisions. Primary sources also include original texts such as novels, journals, and letters.Secondary sources interpret and analyze primary sources. Secondary sources include scholarly journal articles, reports, and documentaries. Most research papers cite both primary and secondary sources. Primary sources often form the basis of a paper, while secondary sources add depth through critical analysis.Tertiary sources identify and catalog primary and secondary sources. Bibliographies, literature reviews, and indexes are tertiary sources. This search engine for scholarly literature indexes most major academic research sources. The comprehensive database includes academic journals, conference papers, academic books, dissertations, and technical reports. Users can also find patents and legal opinions.Google Scholar offers a comprehensive selection of research sources. However, the database may not include shorter pieces from academic journals, such as editorials, book reviews, and news sections. Explore Here Google Books stores and catalogs scans of print books, including many academic publications. As of 2019, the service includes more than 40 million books written in more than 400 languages. Google Books offers access to a wealth of research information, but some sources may include scanning or metadata errors. The database makes no guarantee of scholarly authenticity, and some books may include incorrect information. Explore Here Similar to Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic offers a searchable database of academic publications and other research resources. Users can search and browse publications from more than 49,000 academic journals and 27,000 research institutions. The service uses semantic search technology, which can provide more accurate results based on keywords.The Microsoft Academic database features a huge array of research publications. However, the service is set to suspend access on December 31, 2021. Explore Here Bielefeld University Library maintains this resource, which provides access to more than 270 million academic documents. More than 9,000 content providers contribute research. Base carefully evaluates and indexes sources, ensuring that all content meets the highest academic standards. Users can search for terms in more than 20 languages. All search results display in-depth bibliographic information. About 60% of Base’s content is available for free. Explore Here This targeted academic search engine serves teachers, students, administrators, and researchers. The database features hundreds of reputable research sources. Users can access publications from colleges, government agencies, and noncommercial research organizations. Large portions of the site’s documents are editor-reviewed.The service offers useful search specifications for teachers and education majors. Users can filter results by school subject and grade level. They can also find educational activities and lesson plans. Explore Here Users can search more than 60 federal scientific databases and more than 2,200 websites. This online database compiles research and development data from all types of federal science agencies. Participating U.S. agencies include the USDA, NASA, and the U.S. National Library of Medicine. Science.gov offers valuable resources for science students and researchers, but the service isn’t practical for conducting research in other fields. Explore Here Refseek offers access to more than five billion research documents. Resources include books, academic journals, newspapers, encyclopedias, and web pages. Refseek’s databases cover subjects including writing, visual arts, mathematics, and coding. Refseek offers a practical approach to research. That said, the service delivers less comprehensive results than other academic databases. Explore Here Educational Resources Information Center This searchable education research database serves academics and students. Users can access publications from hundreds of academic journals. 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The site uses machine learning to draw connections between papers and identify relevant publications. Operated by the Allen Institute for AI, Semantic Scholar maintains partnerships with more than 50 scholarly societies and academic publishers. The database contains more than 190 million papers, covering all major scientific fields. The site also hosts articles from other fields, such as the humanities. Explore Here Browsing databases can overwhelm even organized students. Smart research involves refining searches and narrowing down findings. This section highlights tips to help learners perform research efficiently. Skim Sources Skimming can help you quickly identify key information in research sources. Use skimming to gain a general overview of a source before closely studying specific sections. Unpaywall Unpaywall legally removes paywalls from academic research sources, making it easier to find information online. 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Sources that seek to persuade or entertain may contain more bias. Who is the intended audience? Consider whether the information is intended for the general public or for specialists such as researchers and academics. Publications targeting more specialized audiences generally make better research sources. Who is the author, and what are their credentials? Reputable research sources should be authored by experts in the field. If you’re uncertain about a source, investigate the authors to determine their professional background and qualifications. Who is the publisher, and when was it published? Academic journals and books should include information about the institution or organization responsible for publication. Also check the publication year, since older sources may contain less relevant information. Does the source include biased or objective information? Determine whether the author expresses a specific agenda or perspective. Assertions should be backed up by data and statistics. College Research ResourcesTo produce a strong college research paper, students should use relevant and reputable sources. The following websites offer academic resources for college students. These resources help users identify the best sources for research papers. RADAR Technique RADAR stands for relevance, authority, date, appearance, and reason. This research technique can help students quickly evaluate research sources and determine their usefulness. OWL at Purdue Purdue’s Online Writing Lab offers comprehensive resources for academic writing and research. The site features information on common types of papers, academic formatting, and citation practices. Zotero This free research assistant tool compiles, organizes, and cites research sources. Users can arrange information and quickly search and view research sources. Determine If a Source Is Scholarly The University of Illinois Library offers this guide to determining a research source’s scholarly authenticity. The guide includes evaluation criteria and a flowchart. Finding Sources SUNY Empire State College’s writing center offers this comprehensive guide to identifying and locating research sources. The guide outlines major research sources and techniques. Writing Rescue Guide for College Students Plagiarism in College

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